gentleman probably is not aware that

compelled to go without covering and without feeding, and that the gypsies themselves, men, women and children, were only protected by frail canvas tents, little better than no covering at all. It looks to me as if these prevention-of-greater to can also be a superior of the contract of the contract of the contract of the country to can be superior of the contract of the contract

cruelty to animals people were 'straining at gnats and swallowing camels.'
"Look at that chicken coop," continued the speaker, at the same time point-

Did I say standing room? That is the most cruel part of it all; the coop is made

so low that none of them can stand erect, but are crouched down in a cramped po-

twenty-four hours, and there is no telling how much longer they will be tortured before they are sold. They are nearly all

smothered, and as many as can have thrust their heads through their slats to

get a breath of air. There are three that have given up and have died from ex-

haustion and suffocation or have been trampled to death by the others. Look

at that fine cock, when the coop

was picked up he stepped through the slats and his foot was caught under it and

crushed and was left pinioned down

That coop is no worse than the average, for nearly every coop of fowls shipped

into this city contains enough to satisfy even a "Torquemada." "Why does no one complain of this?"

"Simply because these fowls are ship-ped by responsible business men in the

country towns, and are handled here by

reputable business houses. If some poor devil is seen leading a bear by the

nose or if some tough, long-haired horse, the property of a poor Gypsy, is left out in the cold, the tender hearted citizen is

in arms at once, but when responsible business men needlessly torture hun-dreds of dozens of fowls, no one has a

When you come to Lincoln, stop at the Commercial Hotel, if you want home comforts. C. W. KITCHEN, Proprietor.

HE DRANK AMMONIA.

The Horrible Mistake Which May

Cost William Nuneman His Life.

William Nuneman, a hostler in the

employ of Henry Hornberger, made a

horrible mistake yesterday which may cost him his life. He swallowed a heavy

dose of ammonia under the impression

Nuneman went into Hornberger's saloon

on the corner of Fourteenth and Douglas

streets, and as was his custom, poured out

then reached down under the counter,

and taking out wnat he supposed to be a

bottle containing soda water, poured a

quantity of the fluid into the whisky. He

draught. He discovered his mistake too late. He was immediately seized with

the most agonizing pains in the throat and stomach. Dr. Neville was summoned

For Sale or Trade.

Forty sections of extra choice western

agricultural lands; twelve hundred and

eighty acres of York county, Neb., land, divided into ten very desirable farms.

For particulars address the owners, Hopkins & Cowan, York, Neb.

Civil Service Examination.

Tuesday Mr. Theodore L. DeLand, of

Washington, secretary of the board of

examination under the civil service com-

mission, assisted by Assistant Postmaster

Woodard and Chief Clerk Anderson,

out his application, received permission

by telegraph to enter the examination.

The examination covered a wide field,

and was very exhaustive and thorough.

Those who pass it will be competent to

assume the duties of almost any ordinary

clerkships. Several of the applicants went through an examination for special

positions.

Three young women who had failed to go through the preliminary of making formal application for admission to the examination were shut out. They tele-

graphed to Washington for special permission to enter. This, however, was de-

Wanted to exchange for stock of Hard

ware and general merchandise, 560 acres of fine Thayer county (Neb.)land; five lots

of the Phayer county (Neb.) land; five lots in Genoa (Neb.); good store building (best corner); good dwelling (best location) in Essex (lowa); also eighty acres one-half mile from town of Essex (lowa), seeded in blue grass — For further particulars, address John Linderholm, Central City, Nebraska.

Nebraska Wheelmen.

At a meeting of the Nebraska Wheel-

men, held at the Millard hotel, last even-

ing a division of the League of American

Wheelmen for the state of Nebraska, was

formed and the following officers elected:

W. M. Rogers, chief consel; B. F. Fell

secretary and treasurer; W. M. Rogers,

Committee for drafting constitution and by laws—Warren Rogers, B. F. Fell, C. M. Woodman, A. D. Hughes.
Racing board—Messrs. Hitchcock, Blackmore and Gordon, leaving two members to be elected outside of Omaha.

After a very enthusiastic and well attended session, the meeting adjourned to

tended session, the meeting adjourned to meet May 5, at the Millard, tor a called meeting to vote on the constitution and

by-laws.

Those present at the meeting last evening were Messrs. Rogers, Fell. Jolliffe, Blackmore, Shears, L. Stepaens, W. Stephens, Sloman, Morford, Wilde, Burkley, Haynes, Griswald, Mittaner, Johannes, Woodman, Hughes, Clarke, Schwarz, Townsend.

The Florence Cut-off.

The Florence cut-off was so worked

upon during the winter that the old

place is behaving itself very well now.

state representative.

then swallowed the compound at one

for himself a small glass of whisky. He

that it was soda water.

word to say.'

sition. They have been in that

### BACK TO HIS FIRST LOVE.

Gen. Crook Arrives in Omaha and Assumes Command of the Department of the Platte.

THE APACHE CAMPAIGN

His Expression on that Interesting Subject-A Pension Forger Caught -A Prisoner Jumps off a Moving Train-Other Matters.

Gen. Crook's Arrival. Quietly and unobtrusively as is his nanre Gen. Crook arrived in Omaha early yesterday on the Missouri Pacific train. He stole very softly up the stairs to the third story of the military headquarters, and quickly passing through the corriders and past the row of openmouthed and wide-eyed orderlies, was soon seated at his old desk working away at the pile of letters which had accumulated awaiting his arrival. The orderlies held an earnest discussion concerning the intruder-not one of them seeming to realize that he was Gen. Crook, the new department commander. A BEE man was the first to greet the general. He received the newspaper man cordially and expressed much satisfaction at finding himself once more among his old Omaha

General Crook shows the effects of his recent campaigning among the Apaches. His skin is burned to a deeper tint than ts usual deep brown, his ligs are chapped and the lines in his face more deeply cut. At the same time he appears to be in the enjoyment of perfect health. He has changed somewhat since he left Omaha changed somewhat since he left Omaha four years ago. His face is a trifle thin-ner, his beard a little longer, but there is the same quiet smile, that same merry twinkle of the eyes, which are and always have been distinctively Gen.

"I have had rather a hard trip coming up from Arizona," said the general, "owing to washouts on the Topeka road and had expected to reach Omaha earlier and now that I am here I am very glad that the trip is over. It seems very natural to me to find myself again in my old office and among old friends and I inticipate a pleasant stay among them. "Have you any special plans in view at

ment?" queried the reporter.
"No, I can't say that I have. I have hardly been here long enough to post myself, you know. A little later on I may be in better shape to tell you some-thing. About the removal of Fort Omathing. About the removal of Fort Oma-ha? Oh, I cannot express an opinion as yet on that matter. I have noticed something of the discussion, but hardly enough to know of the pro or cons of the ease. I will say this—that I have always been in favor of having the post on a railroad. So far as the mere matter of room is concerned, I believe that the fort grounds are plenty large enough for drill purposes—both infantry and artillery "
"Do you know anything of Gen. Miles plans with regard to his campaign against the Apaches."

'Very little. I have had but limited opportunities to converse with him on the subject of his plans. He arrived on Sunday, while I left the following day. From what I have heard him say, however, I should infer that he intends to actively push the campaign against the Apaches. There are still nineteen of the bucks, with Geronimo at the head, who remain to be captured. The only thing that can be done is to run them down and make them surrender. I have already sent 77 of the Apaches to Florida upon surrender, and the only thing that is to be done now is to run down the remainfew. Of what difficulties that will only an experienced Indian fighter can know. Chasing these redskins with the limited facilities at our disposal is something like trying to run down a flock of crows with mounted cavalry. They have to be chased through mountains, valleys, forests and plains, with often nothing but an old and indistinct trail to indicate the direction in which they have gene. Occasionally the sol-diers may be at the very heels of the savages, almost ready to swoop down upon them, when night fall comes. The next morning the Indians will be forty or lifty miles away, either in the front or the rear. Their perfect knowledge of the country gives them an advantage over trained soldiery which it is difficult for the ordinary mind to understand."

"Then you do not believe that more troops are required to hasten the suppres-sion of the uprising?"

"No, sir, I do not. The present force is amply large enough. The combined force of the Mexican and American armies has been brought to cope with these fellows without crushing them, and if the body of troops were ten times as large the result would be the same. The only course to pursue is that of hunting only course to pursue is that of hunting down the Apaches and compelling them to surrender. That means hard work. Indian fighting is not child's play."

"In a general way," continued Gen Crook, in answer to another question, "I believe that the only way the Indian question can be solved is to enter into a

treaty with them, put them on a reserva-tion, with rights in severalty, and compel them to remain there. That, in a few words, is my idea of what the ultimate solution of the problem must be. As regards this score of Apaches who are still on the warpath, I do not think that they should be allowed to enter into any treaty—the government cannot afford to meet them on half-way ground. They must be conquered. To place them back on the White Mountain reservation would be folly. At any time they might break out and start upon the \*arpath area. again. The settlers in that country would realize this and would be in a chronic state of terror."

Gen Crook very properly declined to discuss at length the results of his four years work in Arizona, where he accom-plished so much with such tremendous dds against him. He said, however, that, he had left things in such a shape that Gen. Miles could take up the campaign

and push it to advantage.

All preparations have been made for All preparations have been made for the reception to be given Gen. Crook to-night at the Omaha Club. From present indications it will be a brilliant affair vvincing unmistakably the position of honor and esteem which the new de-partment commander holds in the hearts of the people of Omaha.

### WHOLESALE AFFIDAVITS.

A Pension Seeker Forges the Necessary Papers and Lands in Jail. About a year and a half ago H. G. Barr, of Waterloo, filed an application in e pension department for a pension for ries received while serving in a Neaska regiment, doing service in the northern part of the state during the war he rebellion. The character of some of the papers aroused suspicion, and a tow weeks ago E. D. Godfrey, special exuniner of the U. S. pension office was detailed to examine into the case. Investiation showed that Barber had forged irteen allidavits, using the names of his relatives and acquaintances near Waterloo. He also forged the name of G. M. Bailey, the justice of the peace at Waterloo, to cleven affidavits. Barber was placed under arrest and brought to this city on Monday night. He was arraigned before United States Commissioner Anderson yesterday evening charged with the crime of for-

gery. He was sent to jail in default of \$1,000 bail, to await the action of the grand jury at the May term of the United States district court.

Barber has been employed as a fore-man at a cattle ranch near Burnett for several years. He has a wife and four children living at Waterloo.

### A LEAP FOR LIBERTY.

A Sarpy County Prisoner Jumps Off a Moving Train.

Sheriff Campbell, of Sarpy county, walked into the county jail yesterday' presenting a rather dilapidated appearance. His hat was gone and his coat badly torn. He had charge of a prisoner named Adam Fox, who who had made a desperate but unsuccessful effort to escape, Fox, Thos. Bruce and Thomas Akron, who have been working on the Akron, who have been working on the railroad near Papillion, were arrested at that place yesterday for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. They were sent to the county jail here to serve a ten day's sentence. Sheriff Campbell started with the three part of the county is a sentence. the three prisoners, an the incoming Union Pacific train this morning. When about two miles from this city, For who was sitting in a seat by nimself made a rush for the open car door and had leaped from the platform. Sheriff Campbell at once placed the two remaining prisoners in the hands of a citizen and followed after Fox. umped from the train the sheriff lost that and was considerably bruised and shaken up. He gave chase to Fox and soon came in sight of him. The fugitive refused to surrender until the sheriff fired upon him. He was soon marched into the city and placed in the county jail with the other two prisoners.

DEPOT AND FREIGHT HOUSE. Details of two Great Schemes-Rail

Notes. The information that Omaha is soon to have a new union depot and freight house, was first given to the public on Monday through the columns of the BEE. Further details of the grand scheme have been consummated, and are briefly out-

The Union Pacific is first and foremost in the scheme, and chiefly deserves credit for setting it on foot. When President Adams was here last week, the matter was given his final approval. He therefore authorized General Manager Callaway to proceed with the preliminary work without delay. Two plans for the depot are being considered, either one of which will require an outlay of from \$350,000 to \$400,000.

One set of plans are for a structure to be erected on South Tenth street, about where the present building is. The drawings show a structure 300 feet long, 75 feet wide and three stories in height, with a tower reaching a goodly distance skywards. It is probable that pressed brick, dressed granite and California redwood will be used. Apartments for ticket offices, telegraph offices, division super-intendent's offices, waiting rooms, dining hall and baggage rooms are provided for

Mr. Callaway says that in view of the fact that the viaduct is to be constructed on Eleventh street the depot ought to extend across Tenth street, and that the city could well afford to close that thoroughfare at the railroad crossing for this purpose. In this event, the old passenger and freight depots now in use would be torn down. With the new edifice stretching across Tenth street it would be near the north slope of the hill thus allowing plenty of room on the south trains coming in and going out. Another plan under consideration is to secure a plat of ground at the corner of Eleventh and Leavenworth streets, provided the property owners in that locality do not

charge too outrageously high.

The second set of plans for the depot contemplate a square building with tracks and sheds on two sides of it and a court yard in the center. This structure would not be so commodious as the other nor nearly so ornate.

The roads to be associated in the Reforms to be associated in the scheme are those now centering in the Bluffs,—the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs, Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the B. & M., and C. St. P. M. & Omaha. These roads will all run their trains into the building as soon as the new bridge is completed. the new bridge is completed.

Furthermore, as mentioned in the BEE Monday, the Union Pacific will commence work this summer upon a magnificent new freight depot, upon the plans and specifications for which a corps of archi-tects are already at work. The details of the structure have not yet been decided upon. The location will probably be at some point between the present freight house and the approach to the bridge.

Hon. John B. Hawley, with office at Fremont, Neb., has been appointed general attorney of the Sioux City & Pacific. He will enter upon his duties May 1, 1886. General Manager S. T. Smith, Union Pacific, went west in his special car this morning, en route to Denver. On and after May 1 the Union Pacific and B. & M. will sell tourists' tickets to Denver and return for \$30. The same regulations regarding time, etc., will be

in force as last year. Mr. W. H. Burns has been appointed Mr. W. H. Burns has been appointed general agent of the traffic department of the Union Pacific, with headquarters at Council Blufts. He will have general charge of the freight, passenger and ticket business of this company at that point, reporting to the proper heads of these departments at Omaha. His appointment take effects May 1, 1886.

Police Docket.

Judge Stenburg disposed of the follow-

ing cases in police court yetterday. Jas. Connors, J. H. Nicholson, drunk and disorderly, discharged; John Kile sent up to the county jail in default of a fine of \$5 and costs. Joe Welbaum, fined \$3 and costs, paid, and released.

John Kelly, who stole the gold watch from Mrs. Rehm yesterday, plead guilty this morning and was held for sentence. He is under age and will probably be sent to the reform school.

Logan Brown, a colored man, was fined

\$25 and costs for assault upon a fellow darkey named James Bell. According to his story he came to this city with Bell to look for work. It was some time be-fore either of them "caught on," and before that time arrived both of them ran out of funds. Brown claimed to have pawned his jewelry and clothing to help himself and his companion, with the understanding that Bell was to pay half the cost of redeeming the articles when he secured work. When he (Bell) got a position at the Paxton, it is alleged, he declined to help redeem Brown's valua-bles. Over this the quarrel arose. Bell came out of it badly battered up. Brown was sent up to the jail in default of his

Frank Cloud, a suspicious character, was sent up to the county jail for thirty days, besides being fined \$25 and costs.

His First Order. General Crook issued his first official order as department commander yesterday, as follows:

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE. SOMARIA, Neb., April 28, 1886.
General Orders No. 6.
In compliance with General Orders No. 15, carrent series from the Leadquarters of the army, the undersigned assumes command of the department of the Platte.

GEORGE CROOK, Brigadier General, U. S. A.

ODDS AND ENDS. Stray Leaves From the Reporter's

Note Book. "I can always tell the guest from the country," said a colored porter to a BEE representative, "by the way he forgets to turn off the water in the wash room, and by sitting around with his hat off." In response to query concerning the treatment of country guests, the porter replied; "The fact is they ain't treated as well as they should be. Of course the grangers' dollar is as good as anybody else's, and the hotel men don't neglect them intentionally. You see, the average traveling man is continually kicking about his hotel accommodations, and at the average hotel he don't get any accommodations unless he does kick accommodations unless he does kick. The granger is mild and unobtrusive, don't kick, and is consequently overlooked in the rush. It's fun, too, to see the ordinary rustic wrestle with a bill of fare. He seldom orders what he wants and seldom gets what he orders. The waiters know him. There's one old fellow who cats his dinner here on every circus day and at tax paying time, who never forgets, when asked "tea or coliee?" by the waiter, to say: "tea or coffee?" by the waiter, to say: "Have you got tea made?" The remark used to break us all up, but we've got used to it, now, and get our fun out of watching the question's effect upon strangers seated at the same table."

"You newspaper men are pretty rough on us farmers," remarked an elderly granger, as he crossed his lengthy limbs in a Farnam street grocery yesterday, and fired a half-pint of tobacco juice into a basket of bran-covered eggs. "You are always printing something about our being caught by some slick agent who secures our name to some contract or other which turns up at the bank afterwards in the shape of a promissory note bearing our signature. The fact is, we can blame the

women folks for most of this kind of trouble. Some oily-tongued cuss comes along in our absence and soft-soaps the women folks into buying anything on earth. Just the other day a fellow took dinner at my house while I was away and, like Will Carleton's lightning-rod agent, got my wife and daughter so deeply nterested in a sympathetic story of his misfortunes, that the old woman signed a contract for the purchase of a new patent washing machine that will run of its own accord and turn the linen out, starched, folded and ironed, ready for use. I am looking around a little to-day to see which of the banks has bought up that villian's promissory note against me.

"There is an art about suicide," remarked Coroner Drexel the other day to a group of listeners. "It is not everybody that understands how to take his

own life successfully. "Take the case of a man who determines to end his existence by cutting his throat," he continued, not noting the incredulous stare of his audience. "In about eight cases out of ten the would-be suicide is unsuccessful. Why? Because in drawing the razor across his throat, he throws his head too far back and the edge only severs the windpipe. A cut of this kind is rarely fatal, because the jugu-lar vein is not severed. If the victim, instead of throwing his head back, would only hold it upright, or throw it a trifle be cut and death would be instanta The case of that man Kasner who tried to commit suicide on Sunday because his divorced wife had secured all his property, is one in point. He failed to sever the jugular vein and he has every chance of recovery."

The local public, or a goodly portion case of the man Halverson who was murdered on the bottoms, and whose body, as supposed, was thrown into the river. The murder was undoubtedly committed by some of the hardened wretches who make their habitat on the bottoms, but, though suspicion pointed strongly at certain parties as the murderers, no proof strong enough to convict them was ever secured. "Bill" Davis, the des-perado who was shot by Carlin on the bottoms Sunday and died Monday night, was suspected of having been implicated in the affair. He was a notoriously desperate character, and a leader among the ruffians who live on the bottoms and make a living by preying upon the un-wary. If he had been asked concerning the matter, knowing that he was about to die, he might have made a confession of the affair, or at least said something that would throw light upon the mystery. But he is dead; his lips are sealed for-ever, and it is probable that the Halverson murder will always remain a matter of mystery.

For the past day or so the American Express company has been holding a sale of unclaimed parcels at the auction rooms on the corner of Fourteenth and Douglas streets. The parcels are sent in from all stations on the road, where they have been accumulating for months past, and they constitute what is known in the language of the fraternity as "old hoss." The significance of this term, it must be confessed, is not exactly apparent.

Every three or four months, sometimes more, occasionally less, the "old hoss" is auctioned off. The buyer is not allowed to open or examine the parcels that he purchases but is made to run risks of buying a bonanza or "striking it flat." The representatives of the express company are supposed to be equally in ignorance of what the various parcels

Sometimes the bidder will purchase for Sometimes the bidder will purchase for a mere song, a parcel which is very valuable. On the other hand he may be "fooled", paying dollars for something which is not worth as many cents. For instance, to-day Tom Murry paid several dollars for a package, which, when opened, was found to contain a lot of broken glass. Another, man, paid forty broken glass. Another man paid forty cents for a small, innocent looking parcel, which contained ten heavy rings. Another paid a similar amount for a trombone worth \$35 or \$40.

And so on. In truth, the auction of "old hoss" is but a lottery, in which one has chances of winning and chances of losing. It is amusto note the different expressions on the faces of those who have purchased. Many come away with a look of supreme

disgust. They have been beaten. Oc-casionally a look of joy which lights up a face gives token that its owner has pulled out a plum. To prevent the profanity of disgusted purchasers from arring rudely upon Auctioneer Fret-well's ears, no one is allowed to open a parcel in the room where the sale is go-"This great talk and hubbub about the prevention of cruelty to animals makes ne tired," said a citizen, standing in front of a large commission house. "The other day I was out on South

Eleventh street and saw some men lead-

ing about two performing bears, for the

amusement of the children. While look-

ing at them a well-known citizen, whose

name I might mention, drove by in a carriage, and noticing that the bears

were lead by a rope passed through a

Superintendent McCabe says that he does not expect any slides this spring. Thanks. Mrs. M. Robling and relatives desire to ring in their noses, stepped out and said:
'I will give you just one hour to get out of town or I will have you arrested. It is cruel to lead bears in that way.' The on\_their late bereavement. extend their heartfelt thanks to friends

gentleman probably is not aware that cattle and some other animals, that are not docile, are handled in that way. I remember a howl was made last winter because some gypsies encamped near the government corral were leaving their horses unhoused during the cold weather, but the tender-hearted person making the complaint did not stop to think that thousands of range cattle, no better able to endure the cold than the horses, were compelled to go without covering and While Chicago and a good many other cities have adopted the eight hour system and with success, there are many other good reasons why the eight hour system should be made universal. The following are a few of the many:

1, No one will deny the fact that eight hours hard work, whether it be mental or manual work is an honest days labor.
2. It gives the clerks an opportunity to get recreation and enjoyment between the hour of rising and bed time, allowing them to retire at a seasonable hour.

3. It gives them a chance to transact many odd jobs which are sometimes of great importance but which could not be done during working hours without in-convenience to employer and employe.

I venture the assertion that in ued the speaker, at the same time pointing to a coop in front of the store, "that coop is just large enough to hold a dozen fowls, but, as you can see by counting, it contains a dozen and a half. There is not standing room for them, and they are compelled to tread upon one another. branch of trade are there so many clerks employed who have as long hours, as the retail grocery clerks, many of whom work from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m. and even 8:30 on week days and to 9 o'clock and

after on Saturdays.

1 request in the name of all these clerks that the ladies ask their grocers to please close his store at 6 p. m. week days and

8 p. m. Saturdays.
Sincerely trusting the ladies may think our claim right and just and that they will one and all enter into this with determined spirit, assuring them of our ONE OF THEM.



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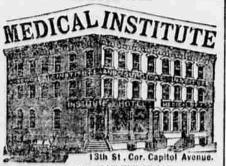
Ask for our goods and see that the bear our trade mark.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

#### conducted a civil service examination at the federal building. Sixteen of the sev-Lincoln Steam Dye Works enteen had come in response to notices from the civil service commission, and the seventeenth, who was late in filling

W. D. ROBERTSON, Prop'r. Office No. 1165 O St., Works S.E. Cor. F. & 9th. Lincoln, Neb. Gents' Clothing Cleaned and Re

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Chronic & Surgical Diseases. DR. MCMENAMY, Proprietor.

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We have the facilities, apparatus and remedies
for the successful treatment of every form of discase requiring either medical or surgical treatment,
and invite all to come and investigate for themselves
or correspond with us. Long experience in treating cases by letter enables us to treat many cases
scientifically without seeing them.
WRITE FOR CHRULLAR on Deformities and
Braces, Club Feet, Curvatures of the Spine,
DISEASES OF WOMEN, Piles, Tumors, Cancers,
Catarrh, Bronchuse, Inhalation, Electricity, Paralyels, Epilepsy, Kidney, Eye, Ear, Skin, Blood and
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The only reliable Medical Institute making

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ALL CONTAGIOUS AND BLOOD DISEASES,
from whatever cause produced, successfully treated.
We can remove Syphilitic poison from the system
without mercury.

New restorative treatment for loss of vital power.

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will send you, in plain wrapper, our

Will send you, in plain wrapper, our PRIVATE CIRCULAR TO MEN UPON PRIVATE, SPECIAL AND NERVOUS DIRESSES, SEMINAL WEARNESS, SPECHATORRICE ADPOYMENT, STRICTER, AND ALL DIRESSES OF THE GENITO-URINARY ORGANS, OF SEND HISTORY OF YOUR CASE FOR ALL DIRESSES OF THE GENITO-URINARY ORGANS, OF SEND HISTORY OF YOUR CASE FOR ALL DIRECTORY OF YOUR CASE nopinion.

Persons unable to visat us may be treated at their homes, by correspondence. Medicines and Instruments sent by mail or express SECURELY PACK ED FROM OBSERVATION, no marks to indicate contents or sender. One personal interview preserved if convenient. Fifty rooms for the accommodation of patients. Beard and attendance at reasonable prices. Address all Letters to Omaha Medical and Surgical Institute.

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# Western Mutual Benevolent Association

BEATRICE, NEBRASKA,

THE LEADING ASSOCIATION OF THE WEST. CASH CAPITAL, PAID UP IN FULL, - - - \$100,000.00 GROSS ASSETS, DECEMBER 31st, 1885

A certificate of membership in this Association furnishes benefit at the lowest cost.

Men and women, between the ages of 17 and 65 years, who are in good health,

may become members. There is no changing from one class to another, and assessments do not increase

with advancing age.

The Company has a guarantee fund of \$100,000 paid up in cash, which is an additional security to that farnished by any company in the United States.

It has a Reserve fund which provides for a non-forfeiting policy and a paid-up policy.

The Company is located in the West; its business is confined to the healthy West, and applications from persons residing in malarial districts are not accepted, which will insure few assessments, and a consequent exemption from any operous liability.

A local Advisory Board, composed of not less than five leading citizens of each

vicinity, may be formed, who may act as advisory counsel in the settlement of claims by the death of members and as to the admission of applicants to membership.

A member who lapses his certificate may re-instate the same at any time upon satisfactory evidence of good health, by the payment of all delinquent dues and

No insurance company in this or any other country has ever failed by reason of of the death-rate experience. The failure in each instance has been caused by peculation or speculation. The safe guards introduced render both impossible in this

Association.

Our business is confined to the endowment for old age, and the payment of the

widows and orphans after death.

The policy is more liberal, and the plan more secure, than any company in the Co-operative Insurance Companies existed in England 200 years before the stock plan was thought of, and the same companies existed in England 350 years before the stock plan was thought of, and the same companies exist to-day, some of them having nearly one million members. When manage 1 judiciously, they cannot break. We guarantee every promise we maked with \$160,000 this being in addition to the \$100,-000 provided for as a Reserve Fund which is a more liberal provision and offer than

The Strength of This Association Consists of GUARANTEE FUND,

ENDOWMENT PLAN. RESERVE FUND, NON-FORFEITING POLICY, GRADED RATES, PAID-UP POLICY, A DEPOSITORY TO PROTECT THE SELECTED RISKS. RESERVE FUND, TONTINE SYSTEM. CAPITAL STOCK.

LIFE PLAN, The cost of life protection in this company is less than any company in the Inited States. The company is good and payments prompt.

This Association is now entering its third year, and has a large membership,

This Association is now entering its third year, and has a large membership, which is constantly increasing.

At death or maturity of endowment the member receives his interest in the Reserve Fund in addition to the amount due on the policy.

All policies become non-forfeiting after the third year to the extent of the member's interest in the Reserve Fund. AGENTS WANTED in every town and city where not supplied in all of the

states west of the Mississippi river and north of Kansas. Good reliable canvassers can obtain most favorable rates by writing to the company.

The Western Mutual has consolidated the membraship of the "Nebraska Mutual," "Farmers' and Mechanics'" and "Lincoln Mutual," and with its own members in-

"We regard the Western Mutual as one of the very best life insurance associations in this country, and expect to see, at no very distant day, it covering the entire field of the healty West with its active, gentlemanly agents."—Daily Express, March 2, 1886.

OFFICE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, 1

STATE OF NEBRASKA,
LINCOLN, February 1, 1886.

It is hereby certified that the Western Mutual Benevolent Association Insurance
Company, of Beatrice, in the State of Nebraska, has complied with the insurance law of this state, and is authorized to transact the business of life insurance in this st t for the current year. Witness my hand and the seal of said of said office, the day and

SEAL. year first above written.

H. A. BABCOCK, Auditor Public Accounts.

Omaha National Bank, the company's financial agent, at Omaha, Nebraska. Refer by permission to Hon. J. H. Millard, Omaha, Neb. All communications should be addressed to

OLÍVER C. SABIN, Secretary and General Manager, BEATRICE, NEBRASKA.

OTIS HAYNES. General Agent. Office, Room 10, Creighton Block, Omaha, Neb.

## THE TOWN OF SOUTH

Fine Business Lots at the South End, and

## Beautiful Residence Lots!

1,000 LOTS

## FOR SALE.

These are Quarter Acre Lots.

One Quarter Down,

The Finest Suburban Lots, Around Omaha. 250 feet above the Missouri River. Nowhere else about Omaha are located such hand-

some sites for Modest, Medium or Elegant homes. Before a Higher Appraisement is made.

DON'T BELIEVE a word of this until you have thoroughly investigated it.

## CONSIDER:

That this property is only two and one half miles from Omaha's business center That the altitude is high. That the location is beautiful.

That each lot contains 9,00) square feet with 20 foot alley.

That the streets are 80 and 100 feet wide. That there are six dummy trains each way, besides the regular trains. That the street cars run to within one half mile of there. That the street cars will run there this year. That the price is one third less than is asked for property the same distance in other directions.

That the lots are one third larger than most others. That they are backed by a syndicate representing \$10.001.033. That there has already been expended between \$1,0)1,001 and \$2,701,002.

That there is a fine system of waterworks, furnishing pure spring water. That the railways all center there.

That South Omaha is a town of itself. That it has its own postoffice. That it has its own rallway station.

In Fact

it has everything to make the property the very best paying investment in Real-Estate today. Examine It Carefully, Look Into It. Don't Buy a Lot.

Until you are convinced that there is no possibity of incurring a loss. The handsome residence lots are one mile this side (directly north) of the UNION STOCK YARDS where are located the

Immense Dressed Beet,

Pork Facking and Beef Canning Establishment Which in ten years will be the LARGEST INDUSTRY in the west and will make property worth per foot what is now asked for a lot. The drainage of the above institutions is perfect and flows south from the town

THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LOTS ARE SIMPLY PERFECT. Any real estate agent will sell you lots. Man with horse and carriage at the Globs-Journal office, at the

## M. A. UPTON, Manager

MILLARD HOTEL BLOCK. Omaha. Nebraska.